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The Chinook Advance



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Vol 13. No 1

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 26, 1928

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Commencing Wednesday, May 16th, this store will close
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Come in and see the new MAYTAG WASHER

COOLEY BROS. GARAGE
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Tempting to the eye greets
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pleases all customers.

BEEF, VEAL,
PORK, MUTTON
AND LAMB

OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGE
A SPECIALTY

FRESH FISH EVERY WEEK

Chinook Meat Market

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Letterheads, Envelopes, Statements,
Billheads, Business Cards, Posters, and
all kinds of Commercial Printing

The Chinook Advance

Good Ol' Lumber!

Mansions are built of brick and stone,
And many men do blunder;
But as for me I'll build a HOME
Of good old honest LUMBER.

The "lumber-jack", with saw and axe,
Will fell a giant forest tree;
The saw-mill, cutting it in stacks
Of lumber—for a home for me!

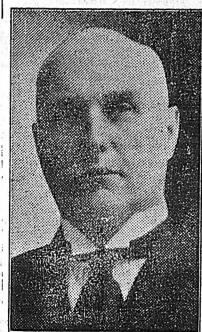
The architect and building men,
Who plan and rear it base to dome,
Will work a miracle again,
And turn a tree into a HOME.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

Free Plan and Estimate Service

CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12

War on Forest Fires



Hon. Charles Stewart
Minister of the Interior, whose de-
partment, in co-operation with Pro-
vincial Governments, various Forest
Associations and public spirited
citizens, is this week conducting a
campaign to focus public attention on
the need of prevention of forest fires.

LOCAL ITEMS

F. Bassett left Calgary this
morning on business.

Mr. Nebe went to Calgary this
morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Britton are Cal-
gary visitors this week.

Master Lyle Milligan spent the
week end with Bruce Young.

Mrs. Nicholson made a business
trip to Cereal on Wednesday.

Miss May Todd spent the week
end at the home of Mrs. Gingles.

E. B. Talmage, of Hanna, was
a business visitor in Chinook to-
day.

W. H. Butts went to Calgary
yesterday morning on a business
trip.

Ole Akron, of Hanna, was a
business visitor in Chinook last
Saturday.

The Mennonites intend holding
an all day service at the Laughlin
school next Sunday.

We still have some good horses
to sell. Call and see them at our
barn. Huggard & Vanhook.

Miss May Todd returned to
Calgary on Monday, to resume
her studies at the Normal School.

I. W. Deman, who has been in
Calgary for the past few days on
business, returned home Tuesday
morning.

Ed. Wells, of Hanna, car repair
man for the C.N.R., was in town
for a few days this week, repairing
bad order cars.

Mrs. J. G. Power, of Hanna,
will be at the Acadia Hotel on
Wednesday, May 2nd, to do mar-
celling, etc., for the ladies.

G. R. Scott, of Hanna, District
Superintendent of Alberta Tele-
phones, passed through Chinook
last Tuesday on his way to Ham-
ruka and Sedalia.

Quite a number of men have
arrived in the district the past
week looking for work. Those
really anxious for work were soon
picked up by the farmers.

Mr. Frost, of Mount Forest,
Ont., student of Queen's University,
is expected to arrive in Chinook
today. It is presumed that
he will take the Renville services
for the summer months.

The death occurred on Thurs-
day, April 19th, of the little son,
aged 4 years, of John Yost. The
funeral service was held at Chinook
United Church on Sunday
morning. There was a large fun-
eral, as the church was filled.

Carelessness in the woods has
cost Canada untold millions
through forest fires, which have
destroyed 60 per cent. of the
original forest.

On Wednesday, May 16, the
stores of Chinook will start closing
on Wednesday afternoons for the
summer months, except when a
public holiday occurs during the
week.

D. E. Holloway, of Calgary, ar-
rived in Chinook yesterday. Mr.
Holloway is taking over the busi-
ness for the Soldier Settlement
Board formerly under the direction
of Mr. Bray.

A number of Chinook young
people went over to Cereal Wed-
nesday evening to attend the play
which was put on by the Cereal
Dramatic Club. They were well
pleased with the entertainment.

Travellers arriving in Chinook
this week by automobile report
the roads in good condition both
east and west. There are a few
bad spots but these are drying up
fast, and with a good flooding will
soon be in first class shape.

A. J. Munford, representative
for Osler, Hammond & Nanton,
Winnipeg, returned to Chinook
on Friday to look after the busi-
ness of his firm in this vicinity
this summer. Mr. Munford has
been spending the winter months
in Winnipeg.

Mrs. R. D. Vanhook entertained
the Ladies' Card Club on
Tuesday evening. Mrs. J. S.
Smith held the highest score, the
prize being a pair of candles in
silver candlesticks. The club
meets next week at the home of
Mrs. I. W. Deman.

The illustration of the Order of
Good Times published in this
paper last week was from a painting
by the well known Canadian
artist, C. W. Jeffreys, and was
originally published in Nelson's
Pictures of Canadian History. It
was a scene representing a feast
of the order which was organized
by Samuel de Champlain in 1606
to keep up the spirits of the gar-
rison of Port Royal.

Mrs. Donald Gordon was called
to Calgary last week, owing to the
death of her sister, Miss Mack-
nau, which occurred at the General
Hospital, following an operation,
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Calgary Friday morning to attend
the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon
returned home yesterday morning.

Farmers Getting Busy
With Spring Work

The weather for the past few
days has put on the appearance of
real spring and farmers are now
getting busy on the land. Some
outfits are already in the fields,
and by the first of next week
work will be in full swing. Seed
sowing in this district has started,
the first reported being on the
farm of Mrs. J. Kanstrup, north
of town.

Moisture conditions are very
encouraging this spring, as the
ground is well soaked, and with
continued warm weather the grain
soon now should spring up fast.

Some threshing outfits are get-
ting ready to finish up the work
of the season, but it is hardly ex-
pected that this will be completed
before sowing is done.

There is a lot of unbrushed
grain in the country, and little of
it is well insured against fire. It would
be well to remember this and
guard carefully when setting out
fire to burn up straw piles or
stubble, as a bad prairie fire might
cause a great loss to many who
can ill afford it.

10 Boxes Wrapped Grimes'
Golden Apples, per box \$3.50

3 lbs. Fancy Mixed Biscuits \$1.00
3 dozen Oranges for \$1.00

Classic Shoes
For LADIES
and CHILDREN
Double Wear
Shoes
For MEN



MASTER MECHANIC & G.W.G. OVERALLS
\$2.50 and \$2.75

G.W.G. WORK SHIRTS from \$1.25
CASEY JONES \$1.00 GLOVES

We Can Supply Anything In
Groceries and Dry Goods

HURLEY'S
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Gopher Poison

Now is the time to get them. One now is worth a dozen
later on. We have all the popular brands, Strychnine, Ready
Rodo, Gophericide and Bingo.

See us for quotations on quantity orders.

FORMALDEHYDE

Let us fill your jug or bottle. You will be satisfied.

E. E. JACQUES
DRUGGIST CHINOOK

Spring Requirements

Kalsomine, Floor Paint, Varnish

Formaldehyde

Bolts, Grease, Oil, Etc.

Our Stock Is In Good Shape

Banner Hardware
Chinook Alta.

Work Shoes For Men

Goodyear Welts, Standard Screw and Stitch Down,
in Leather, Pancho and Chrome Soles

Latest styles in Men's Oxfords and Lace Shoes

MEDCALF SHOES for Ladies and NURSERY SHOES
for Children will supply all your wants

Full line of RUNNING SHOES for Ladies, Children
Men and Boys

Our new TENNIS SHOE is a knock-over
To see is to want a pair

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We also have a complete line of the famous

En-ar-co Motor Oil and
Black Beauty Axle Grease

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**There are many ointments
but ONLY ONE**

Zam-Buk

THE GREAT HERBAL SKIN BALM

Western Population and Education

There is at the present time such widespread discussion throughout Canada of the subject of immigration, together with its allied subjects of assimilation of non-British peoples into the Canadian family, education of both the native born and new comers, including mastery of the English language by the latter, that it well people generally should have placed before them the actual facts and be guided by those facts rather than general assumptions in support of which no proof is advanced. It is well that these discussions take place, provided they are fair and reasonable and based upon facts rather than hearsay. As a contribution to such constructive discussion of an important national question this article is written.

According to the official census figures for the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the years 1916, 1921 and 1926, the British-born and the foreign-born were as follows:

MANITOBA

	British-born	Foreign-born	Total
1916	436,156	117,704	553,860
1921	500,880	109,258	610,118
1926	514,908	110,932	625,840

SASKATCHEWAN

	1916	1921	1926
	440,632	201,203	647,833
	558,188	189,322	757,510
	611,078	194,059	807,737

ALBERTA

	1916	1921	1926
	329,495	167,030	496,525
	414,442	173,972	588,454
	435,756	158,616	594,372

The figures of British-born or foreign-born for the year 1926 do not include Indians, of which there were 13,216 in Manitoba, 13,001 in Saskatchewan, and 12,297 in Alberta.

The above official figures disclose the fact that whereas the total population of the three prairie provinces increased during the ten-year period 1916 to 1926, by 329,739, the British-born population increased by 250,059, the difference being accounted for by a decrease in the foreign-born population of 20,336.

Evidence as to whether or not new comers to these Western provinces and the Canadian-born children of parents of non-British origin are being assimilated into the Canadian family; also whether or not education of the people is keeping pace with the growth in population, is furnished by statistics of illiteracy compiled by the census enumerators, and set forth in the following table of persons ten years of age or over:

MANITOBA

	Total	Illiterate	Per Cent.
1916	406,809	32,978	8.1
1921	452,105	32,055	7.09
1926	490,197	27,990	5.71

SASKATCHEWAN

	1916	1921	1926
	465,284	35,021	7.7
	537,885	31,817	5.92
	596,039	23,754	3.99

ALBERTA

	1916	1921	1926
	365,281	23,733	6.5
	434,066	22,487	5.18
	461,279	19,689	4.25

In other words, notwithstanding an increase in population in Manitoba of persons ten years of age or over of 83,386 between 1916 and 1926, there were 4,988 fewer persons who could not read and write.

In Saskatchewan, with 130,775 more people ten years of age or over, there were 12,297 fewer people of the illiterate class.

In Alberta, where the number of persons ten years of age or over increased by 92,998, the number of the illiterate decreased by 4,144.

The official figures quoted in the above two tables conclusively show that the danger feared by many people of these Western Provinces losing their British and Canadian character is not being realized; that, on the contrary, the percentage of foreign-born to British-born is steadily decreasing.

They further establish the fact that steadily, even rapidly, the children and the younger generations of non-British settlers are learning to read and write English, thus fitting themselves to take their place in and be efficient members of a common Canadian citizenship.

To Ship Thousand
Buffalo NorthwardEleven Hundred More Wainwright
Buffalo To Be Sent To Mackenzie
River District

Early in June the Canadian Government will ship 1,100 more buffalo, principally year-olds, from Wainwright National Park to the Mackenzie River District in the north, as has been done in the past three years. A quarter of a century ago, anxious to save the buffalo from extinction, the Canadian Government bought a herd of 735 from Montana and established Wainwright Park. Within a few years, the herd grew so to many thousands that a slaughter was necessary and the buffalo meat came on the market. Then the scheme of shipping the surplus animals north was adopted and found to be very satisfactory. Plans are nearly completed for the extension of the Wainwright Park boundaries to the Canadian National Railway tracks, so that travellers on

Flin Flon Railway

More Than Half Of the Steel Has
Now Been Laid On Branch
Line

Fifty-one miles or more than half the steel have been laid on the branch line from the Hudson's Bay Rail to Flin Flon, according to H. A. Dixon, chief engineer of the western lines of the Canadian National Railway who returned to Wainwright after an inspection of the line and also to the end of steel on the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Thirteen hundred men are engaged in building the Flin Flon branch line. The herd grows so to many thousands that a slaughter was necessary and the buffalo meat came on the market. Then the scheme of shipping the surplus animals north was adopted and found to be very satisfactory. Plans are nearly completed for the extension of the Wainwright Park boundaries to the Canadian National Railway tracks, so that travellers on

Burns.

Spread Minard's Liniment mixed with sweet oil, on brown paper, and cover injured parts. Soothes and heals rapidly.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1730

Shorthorn Cow Makes Record
U.A. Roan Lady 101st—168547—a registered Shorthorn cow in the herd of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, recently completed a 365 day test during which she produced 15,428 pounds of milk with an average test of 4.3 per cent., making a total of 604 pounds of butterfat. This record places her sixth highest in Canada in point of butterfat production for Shorthorn cows.

New Fighting 'Planes

Machines Now Designed To Carry
Guns On Wings

Fighting planes bearing gun bursts on their wings are being considered by the Air Ministry, it has been revealed. One big bomber has been designed for carrying three turrets, one on each wing tip and another in the centre. Another machine has a turret in the tail for mounting machine guns.

Royal Air Force officers are particularly interested in the tall tail design, which is said to have no "blind spots" or places where the gunner can not aim at his foe. On the planes with turrets handwheels are provided so they can be manned while in flight.

NEW STRENGTH FOR
WEAK STOMACHSIndigestion Disappears When
The Blood Is Enriched

The most urgent need of all who are suffering from any form of indigestion is to find out what the trouble is. The best way to do this is to eat a light meal, the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food it takes. New strength is given to weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills help to enrich the blood. This accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follows the use of this medicine. The value of this medicine in curing indigestion is shown in the case of Mrs. George W. Johnson, LeQuille, N.S., who says—"I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was greatly distressed with indigestion and ways of getting rid of it, from pains in the stomach and other distressing symptoms. I tried different remedies, but without getting relief. I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took them and am feeling very great relief ever since to the person who gave me the advice. The very first box helped me and before I had taken a half dozen boxes I was restored to my former good health. All trace of indigestion and all troubling trouble has disappeared. It is now about a year since I took the pills, and I have not been troubled with indigestion since. I have taken every kind of medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pill to this in need of a medicine and shall continue to do so."

A little booklet, "What to Eat and How to Eat," will be sent free to anyone writing for it. You can get the pills from any medicine store or mail a box to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Nations Take Naval Holiday

For First Time In Century No Battle
ships Being Built

For the first time for many centuries, certainly as far back as the reign of Henry VIII., there is not a single battleship building anywhere, now that H.M.S. Rodney has passed into commission. "The Naval Holiday," which was proclaimed when the Washington Treaty was signed, has finally begun.

Will the Rodney be the last battleship to be constructed? That is not an idle question. It concerns indirectly the taxpayers of the British Empire, the United States, and Japan, not also the peoples of France and Italy, whose representatives also signed the Treaty. Under the terms of that memorable agreement, the building of battleships will be resumed in 1931, and designs are already being prepared, at any rate in the United States.

Automatic lighters are forbidden in Flin Flon, because of the match monopoly granted to Sven Karelly by the Government.

WOMAN COULD
HARDLY WALKMrs. Horn Tells how Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Restored Her Health

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and would not be without it now. I have had trouble so badly I could hardly walk and I was all run down. I could not get around to do my housework. I would lie in bed three or four days at a time. I was advised by a friend to try her Vegetable Compound. I did, and by the time I took two bottles I was feeling much better. I have taken ten bottles in all, and now I am all right again and doing my work for, so I have plenty to do. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanitarium Compound. I think it's good. But I owe my health to the Vegetable Compound, and I think if more of it was used women would be better off. I would not be without it if I could, and I am sure Mrs. NELLIE JAMESON, 806 East Cannington Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

You do get broken down, nervous and tired, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent to take at such a time. It always helps, and if taken regularly and persistently, will relieve this condition. J.

—Mrs. H. E. Horn, 101st Street, Hamilton.

Survey Of History Of Titles In This Country Reveals Very Many Points Of Interest

Now that the question of Canadians receiving titles is being revived at Ottawa, a survey of the history of titles in this country may be of interest.

The fact that titles had sometimes been conferred upon people who have not appeared to merit them, and that they did not quite chime with the democratic atmosphere of Canada, fomented the agitation against them ten years ago. It was even proposed to abolish existing ones. That would not only have been grossly humiliating to the possessors, but an insult to the King from whom they are supposed to come. Moreover, it could have been ultra vires of the Canadian Parliament to abolish something which had received royal sanction.

The history of titles in Canada goes back several centuries to the French regime, the oldest Canadian hereditary title being that held by Reginald d'Urberville Charles Grant, Baron de Longueuil. This dignity was conferred upon his ancestor, Charles Le Moyne, who owned the largest seigniory in Canada, by Louis XIV, in 1700.

In 1850 Queen Victoria officially recognized the title now held by the eighth Baron of the name, who lives abroad and is registered with the elect in Burke's Peerage. About 1733 Governor Simcoe proposed to found an aristocracy in Canada by bestowing baronies upon executive councillors whose sons would, of course, inherit the titles. His scheme came to naught, and since that distant day titles have been granted rather sparingly in this country, generally to lieutenants-governors, chief justices, governors, premiers and federal cabinet ministers.

Not counting Canadian women who have married British titled men, not taking into account British titled people who have settled in Canada, there are today approximately 140 Canadian or quasi-Canadian men and women with titles—the latter's titles, of course, being tributary to those of their husbands, living or deceased. This list, too, may not include all titled Canadians in other parts of the Empire.

According to the best information, the Canadian men who hold peerages are: The second Earl of Strathcona, the second Baron Shaughnessy, Baron Atholstan, Baron Bawburgh, the ninth Baron Aylmer, and the eighth Baron de Longueuil, who, unlike the others, does not hold a seat in the House of Lords.

Canadian baronets or hereditary knights are: Sir Edward Gordon Johnson (6th Bart.), Sir John Beverley Robinson (4th Bart.), Sir Francis Rose (4th Bart.), Sir Charles Stewart Tupper (2nd Bart.), Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir Vincent Meredith, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Francis Knowles (5th Bart.), Sir Hanmer Greenwood and Sir Edward Edgar.

The knights whose titles of course die with them are approximately: Sir Robert Borden, General Sir Arthur Currie, General Sir George Kirkpatrick, General Sir Percy Lake, Major-General Sir Frederick Loomis, Major-General Sir A. C. Macdonell, General Sir William Otter, Major-General Sir Richard Turner, Major-General Sir Edward Burstall, Major-General Sir George Corey, Major-General Sir W. Heneker, Major-General Sir J. C. Herbert, Major-General Sir Richard Lake, Sir Allan Aylesworth, Sir Frank Barnard, Sir H. Cordeaux, Sir Robert Falconer, Sir John Gibson, Sir William Hearst, Major-General Sir Percy Girouard, Sir Lorne Gouin, Sir J. D. Hazen, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir Daniel McMillan, Sir William Mulock, Sir George Perley, Sir Rodmond Roblin, Colonel Sir Percy Sherwood, Sir Clifford Sifton, Sir Thomas White, Sir J. A. M. Aikins, Sir Herbert Ames, Sir

RECEIVES APPOINTMENT



Hon. T. C. Norris, former premier of Manitoba, who has been appointed to the National Board of Railway Commissioners, succeeding A. C. Boyce, who has retired.

George Burn, Sir George Fury, Sir Henry Drayton, Sir Eugene Fliset, Sir G. Garneau, Sir Frederick Haultain, Sir Samuel Holt, Admiral Sir Charles Kingsmill, Sir H. Laporte, Sir Felix Leneuve, Sir Hugh John Macdonald, Sir Donald Mann, Sir Andrew McPhail, Sir Henry Pellet, Sir Frederick Sturart, Sir Thomas Tait, Sir George McLaren Brown, Sir Arthur Harris, Sir William Wanless (fatty in Toronto), and Sir George Badgrov, the last creation.

Knighthoods have been advocated for Canadians, not only because they are supposed to be marked reward for merit, and to grace high office, but because they die with the holder. But in Canada, which lacks a regular aristocracy and landed estates to support such dignities, hereditary titles may sometimes prove almost embarrassing to the successors. In Britain inheritors of titles can go into politics or enter the army, navy, the diplomatic service or even the dignified bar or church where the surroundings fit their rank.

But in workshop Canada, knighthoods are very different. One finds, for instance, a Montreal successor to a barony earning his living as a lawyer in the courts, where the baronet even has the right to be addressed even by "his lordship" on the bench as "my lord."

In Winnipeg the baronet grandson of a great Canadian statesman is partner in a law firm, and "Montreal the baronet descendant of a famous soldier is a hard-working C.P.R. official. Similarly the baronet who inherited the title conferred upon an illustrious chief justice in Toronto was, long after his accession to the dignity, a busy agent for paving supplies in New York City, where he modestly and, to the amazement of Americans, kept his prefix in the background.

Vice-Royalty To Lead Parade

Governor-General Will Attend Stampede At Calgary

Governor-General and Lady Willingdon will head the stampede parade at Calgary this year. They will both be mounted and following them will be the Royal Air Force band, and then the thousand or so horses under saddle and all the various chuckwagons and frontier features that go to make up what has been admitted to be the most spectacular parade on the continent.

The Governor-General has expressed the desire to see the stampede from beginning to end and has arranged to be present at nearly all the performances. On the programme on the closing night he has consented to present trophies to the champion cowboy and the winners of other events. They have also expressed their pleasure to lead off the grand march at the cowboys' hall which is one of the events of the week and at which a portion of the street is roped off for a dance.

Ted—"Last night when I got home my wife had my slippers ready, my pipe filled and—"

Harry—"How much did her new hat cost?"

There are a thousand good talkers to one thinker. If the order were reversed what a happy world this would be!

"Growing pains" in children are the first warning of rheumatism, according to the Ministry of Health experts, London.



Pitter has dropped his hat several times, Kubes makes several unsuccessful attempts to pick it up, and then Pitter says: "Now, Kubes, you hold the lampost still while I pick up the hat!"—*Justige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne*.

W. N. U. 1730

Map Of Edmonton District

A New Edition Of Edmonton Sectional Sheet Reflects Increasing Demand For Maps In Canada

According to the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, our Dominion is becoming more and more a nation of map users. This is reflected in the increasing demand requiring successive editions of some of the more popular map sheets issued by this organization. The Edmonton sheet of the sectional map of Canada, for instance, has already gone through ten editions since it was first published thirty-seven years ago.

The latest edition, which has just been issued, shows in seven colors all topographical features, both natural and artificial, possible for the scale employed—three miles to an inch. A study of the successive editions of this map would afford a ready means of tracing the progress of settlement in this district. When the first edition was issued the Calgary and Edmonton branch was the only railroad in Alberta north of the C.P.R. main line. Today, as the present edition shows, the area is served by a network of main and branch railway lines and is also filled with other features resulting from the works of men, such as towns, villages, farmhouses, schools, churches, elevators, telephone lines, post offices, and so on.

Another interesting feature recorded upon the latest edition is that in the 104 townships covered there are some 280 miles of trunk roads, 493 miles of secondary roads, and 2,350 miles of local roads in fair condition. These are shown, respectively, in red, in buff and in black.

The site of old Fort Augustus, shown upon the map as located on the north side of the Saskatchewan below Fort Saskatchewan provides a link with the past. Alexander Henry, the younger, tells in his journal of cutting barley at this place on 13th September, 1810, some time after the fort itself had been abandoned. Edmonton, a city of over 60,000 is built on the site of "new" Fort Augustus, erected in the latter part of the 18th century and designated Upper Forts Prairies by early explorers and traders. "New" Fort Augustus was maintained by the North West Company until their fusion with the Hudson's Bay Company in 1821. Later the name was changed to Fort Edmonton.

The Edmonton sheet may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, upon application for the nominal sum of 25 cents in sheet form or 50 cents when backed or in folder form.

Obeyed Orders
Hempill: "Anybody call when I was in my private office?"

Office Boy: "Nobody except a colored woman."

Hempill: "Great Scott, why didn't you tell her I was here? She was going to give me some valuable information."

Office Boy: "Why, you said if any lady called today to say you were out, because it might be your wife!"

Lothario: "I was nearly married once to a widow; but she disappointed me."

Sleper: "Did she jilt you?"

Lothario: "She had a good job in the laundry and she gave it up."

Switzerland has just placed in service its first Pullman train.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



920

A Smart One-Piece Dress

A style that proves a favorite for the woman who likes to look modern. The collection, V-shaped neckline is completed with a vest-like crossing in diagonal line. The side tunic is slightly stretched to the lower part of front along performances. Tucks at shoulder and neck make the waist look trim. Decorative effect is given the set-in sleeves are dart-fitted. No. 920 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 30 requires 34 yards 36-inch, or 21 yards 54-inch length. Price 27 cents.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all and to follow the mode is delightful when it is done with care and economy, especially by following the style pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that no one need spend time with cut out, difficult, an attractive dress.

Price of the book 10 cents the copy. How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union
1755 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name Town

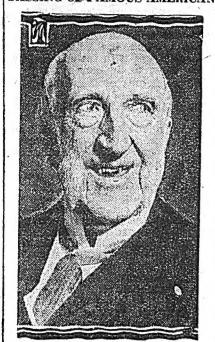
Had First Requirement

Bill Mooney, after running a barber shop in Pawtucket for two or three years, decided to become a dentist. His uncle Si, hearing of his decision, dropped in to talk it over with Bill. "Yes, Bill," said he, "dentistry is about the easiest new job you could tackle. You know how to work the chair already, so the rest ought to come easy enough."

Switzerland has just placed in service its first Pullman train.

Farmers Will Increase Yields And Lower Operating Costs By Using Clean, Graded Seed

PASSING OF FAMOUS AMERICAN



Chauncey M. Depew, famous American after-dinner speaker, humorist, politician, railroad magnate, who died in New York in his 94th year, after a brief attack of pneumonia.

Government May Take Over Radio Control

National System Similar To British Plan Being Considered

Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, Minister of Marine, announced in the House that the Government was considering adoption of a system of national broadcasting similar to that adopted by the British Government.

"In view of the development in recent times of broadcasting, and having regard to the seemingly useful legislation now obtaining," Mr. Cardin said, "the government is giving consideration to the question as to whether or not it would be generally advantageous to adopt a policy of national broadcasting along the lines adopted in this respect by the British government."

Trade With China

Good Market For Canadian Products In the Orient

I am satisfied with the progress of Canadian products in the Chinese trade field and prospects for the increase of trade are extremely good," Col. Moore Cograve, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner to China, said on his arrival from the Orient. "Canadian products of all kinds and especially those from British Columbia are being very well received in China now. There is no real boycott against Canadian goods; the Chinese merchant knows his price and knows where to place his orders."

Ascension Is Limited

There is a limit to the height which a balloon may ascend. The balloon rises because of the buoyancy of the air, and as the distance from the earth increases, the atmosphere becomes more and more rarified and eventually ceases. In 1882 the population of the United States had barely passed the 50,000,000 mark.

Over 100 homesteads were filed on at the Peace River Dominion Land Office, during the first two months of this year.

Lady (at theatre, to man in seat behind)—I hope my hat is not worrying you.

The man—It is worrying me a lot—my wife wants one like it.

Fire alarms newly installed in Edinburgh (Scotland) streets work on the loud-speaker principle. Once the glass is broken it is only necessary to call into the instrument.

Canada's life, her very existence as a nation, depends upon her agriculture. Probably the most important phase of this great industry is grain growing, and the crop yield, the harvesting and marketing costs, depend upon the quality of the seed.

Two phases might well be printed and posted in all places where seed grain is bought and sold; "the best seed grain is 'none too good'" and "You never stop paying for the losses resulting from the use of poor seed."

It seems hardly credible, yet it is a fact, that officers of the Dominion Seed Branch found a farmer sowing with his wheat 495,000 weed seeds to the acre. In another case 472,000 seed weeds were being sown. In other words, they were very carefully sowing a "smother" crop, and much of the labor of cultivation was in reality making for a rapid multiplication of weeds. The use of the fanning mill will correct much of this evil.

Farmers would increase their yields and lower their operating costs by using clean graded seed. The Dominion Department of Agriculture administers through its Seed Branch a "Seed Act" which provides that all seed offered or exposed for sale in Canada must come within minimum standards provided for the removal of small, shrivelled, immature or broken kernels or inert matter; that the seed itself be mature, plump, sound, etc.; and that the seed comply with minimum standards for purity and germination test.

The highest grade of seed is termed "registered". Seed growers producing such "registered seed" are under Government inspection, and their crops must be 99.9 per cent pure to variety before they receive recognition. Crop registration is assigned by the Canadian Seed Growers Association. Samples of such seed are subjected to laboratory inspection, and the entire lot from which the sample has been taken is inspected and if found up to standard it is tagged and officially sealed.

Farmers would do well to secure a small quantity of this "registered" seed and the following season with the seed produced from the small quantity sell a larger acreage.

The lower the grade of seed the more weed seeds they contain, and generally speaking the lower the vitality and poorer the quality.

Copies of the Regulations governing the Grading of Seeds may be obtained by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Peace River Population Growing

Predicted That Population Will Increase By Twenty Per Cent.

This Year

Government officials predict that the population of the Peace River country in Northern Alberta will increase by twenty per cent this year. The wheat crop of this area last year was 9,000,000 bushels. The fact that Herman Treble, of Wembly, won world's championships for his grain in two consecutive years at the International Stock and Seed Show at Chicago, is responsible for much of this activity in settlement.

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Professor: "You masons need to be well since you can afford so much beer."

Mason: "Yes, and if you had learned a good trade you would have been able to do the same."—Dorfbarbler, Berlin.



Mammoth Canadian Liners Abroad

when East meets West! The Canadian Pacific steamers "Empress of Australia," of the Company's Atlantic fleet, and the "Empress of Canada," Queen of the Pacific, alongside the same pier in Kowloon, Hong Kong's deep-water port.



Professor: "You masons need to be well since you can afford so much beer."

Mason: "Yes, and if you had learned a good trade you would have been able to do the same."—Dorfbarbler, Berlin.

BULGARIA IS DEVASTATED BY SECOND 'QUAKE

Sofia, Bulgaria.—A population numb with despair and fear was pictured in reports from the Philippopolis district, visited by the second shattering earthquake within a week. Almost 100,000 people are shelterless. And the dead have not been counted.

Their homes are in ruins, their possessions gone, their highways broken. Bridges have been destroyed and railway tracks twisted on right-of-way that have sunk six feet in spots.

The changing face of nature shows whole hills moved and their contours altered. In places underground reservoirs have broken through and are spouting water and sand like miniature geysers.

The dead are uncounted because of the interruptions to communications and the disorganization of local governments. But in Philippopolis there are more than 20 dead, and 60 of the more than 100 injured there are in serious condition. In five villages near that city 27 persons were killed and scores injured. Sadovo, seat of a school of agriculture and model farms, was destroyed.

People throughout the stricken districts are in a state of deplorable destitution. Many have gone insane. Government and charitable agencies are trying to bring order out of the chaos, and King Boris is on the field in person. He has as his immediate assistants, Premier Laptcheff and M. Vassiloff, minister of public works.

Luck Of the Irish

Major Fitzmaurice Is Surprised At World-Wide Interest Shown In Flight

New York, N.Y.—The amazement of Major James Fitzmaurice when told that the world had been following the trans-Atlantic flight of the monoplane Bremen was related by Lt. Robert S. Fogg, air mail pilot, who with a photographer had greeted Fitzmaurice at Seven Islands, Que. Fogg said he congratulated Fitzmaurice and then told him that it was hard to realize they were seeing him.

Fogg explained that the world had thought the fliers had run out of gasoline and were lost.

"The whole world!" he exclaimed, said Fogg.

"The whole world!" He seemed surprised that it was world-wide interest in the fliers. He grimmed when informed he had the luck of the Irish."

"Duke" Schiller, the Toronto airman, who had brought Fitzmaurice to Seven Islands, recognized Tom Hogan, the photographer, and grabbing him carried him to Fitzmaurice.

"Fit," he said, "meet the first Irishman in America to greet you. His name is Hogan."

"Glory be, an Irishman!" said Fitzmaurice. "Wonderful as all these people have been to us, it seems good to meet one of one's own countrymen in all this isolation. I didn't know that an Irishman would allow himself to get this cold to meet the ghost of Brian Boru."

U.S. Duty On Seed Wheat

Sentiment Growing In U.S. For Reduction Or Abolition Of Duty

Washington, D.C.—Abolition or reduction of customs duties on seed wheat entering the United States is one of the possible results of the tangled situation in this country produced by a deadlock over farm relief legislation.

Sentiment in favor of making Canadian seed wheat available at the lowest price to the American farmer has been growing in recent years and it is known that a number of western members of Congress would support the proposal if it could ever be brought to the floor of Congress.

Department of agriculture officials admit there has been an increase lately in pressure from the main wheat growing centers for consideration of the tariff on seed grain.

Auto Gasoline Tax In Saskatchewan

Only Car Drivers To Pay Levy Of Three Cents Per Gallon

Regina.—Only gasoline used for automobile traffic will be liable to the three-cent tax to be imposed May 1, by legislation that becomes effective May 1.

The purchaser will pay the tax on all gasoline at time of purchase and will be given a refund on the gallonage used otherwise than that for his automobile, provided the amount named in the application for the refund amounts to more than \$3.

Every person selling gasoline has to collect the tax at the time of sale and deliver a stamp thereto. These stamps shall be purchasable from the Department. Every importer, manufacturer, refiner and distributor is required to forward before the tenth day of each month a return showing the number of gallons sold in Saskatchewan and the persons to whom sold. Every dealer selling or delivering gasoline is required to keep a record of the stamps so sold and to make a return before the tenth of every month of the return of the same, together with the amount of gasoline sold. It is the duty of the purchaser to see that he receives a receipt duly stamped on the purchase of gasoline.

Inspectors may be appointed under the regulations to see that the payment of the tax is made. Contravention of the law renders one liable to penalties of from \$10 to \$200.

Considering New Route

Moving B.C. Coal To Montreal Via Panama Canal Might Be Feasible

Ottawa.—The feasibility of moving British Columbia coal to Montreal by way of the Panama Canal is being investigated by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. This statement was made by R. C. Henry, director of the bureau of economics, Canadian National Railways, before the railways and shipping committee of the House.

"Really, we have no boat in the C.G.M.M. service that is available," remarked Mr. Henry. Boats on the Pacific coast service were now fully employed. The boats which were now operating from Vancouver to Montreal were carrying full cargoes and were not fit to be used as coal carriers. There were, however, two 4,400-ton boats available, but in his opinion they were altogether too small to be considered from a commercial viewpoint for such long voyages.

The question was brought up by A. W. Nell, Independent, Comox, B.C., who suggested that the government should give a fixed rate on British Columbia coal.

Oriental Vote Is Problem At Coast

As Asiatics Occupy Important Place In B.C. Industries

Vancouver, B.C.—Should Orientals resident in British Columbia be allowed to vote?

The question is now agitating trade union circles here and at a recent meeting of the Vancouver and New Westminster Trades and Labor Council it was decided to leave the issue to the various locals, who will record their opinions on the subject and forward them to the council.

Oriental enfranchisement has been opposed by organized labor in this province for some years. The question has been revived by the action of the Canadian Labor Party in supporting equal voting privileges for Asiatics. The large number of Asiatics in this province and their important place in industry and trade give the matter greater significance here than in other parts of Canada.

Cost Of Harbor Survey

Palmer Received £3,425 For Report On Nelson and Churchill

Ottawa.—Senator Dandurand, in reply to a question, stated in the Senate that the sum paid Frederick Palmer for his report on Nelson and Churchill Harbors, was £4,425. He was selected as there was a controversy between Canadian engineers and public officials as to the relative merits of these harbors and it was deemed advisable to secure the opinion of an engineer of unquestioned authority who was not a party to the controversy.

Price Of Bread May Advance

Regina.—Bread prices are showing a tendency, to rise as a result of the rising price of flour due in turn to the enhancement of wheat values. At Swift Current a one cent per loaf advance has been made.

NEW LEGATIONS ARE CRITICIZED IN THE SENATE

Ottawa.—Canada's legations and diplomatic service were discussed in the Senate recently. Hon. J. S. McLennan drew the attention of the Senate to this service and asked of the Government the nature of appointment, the emoluments and what provision was made for training candidates for the diplomatic corps.

Senator McLennan said that the confederation celebration last year made Ottawa a real capital. With the coming of a United States minister, Canada has assumed certain national responsibilities. He did not believe that a glorified commercial traveller was the highest form of representation needed by Canada in foreign countries. The appointment of a Canadian minister to Washington was another step in national recognition.

He thought the appointments of last year did not come with any surprise as they had been discussed for some time. The selection of the United States to represent that country here was very satisfactory. The people of Canada were disposed to look upon Canada's adventure into foreign diplomacy as settled but he thought there should have been more preparation and knowledge given before sending envoys to Paris and Tokyo.

Senator McLennan further observed: "I take upon myself to say that I believe the establishment of legations other than that with Washington have not been authorized by Parliament or the people of Canada. To that extent, if for all other reason, they are objectionable. I also think that such an establishment is premature; that we can get on as well without them by continuing the use of existing diplomatic machinery which Great Britain has placed at our disposal."

He believed at the earliest opportunity Canada should begin training juniors for diplomatic service.

Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Government leader, said the address from the Throne had made mention of the appointment of ministers to Paris and Tokyo. He had not discussed it at length because the question had not been raised and it really appeared to the Prime Minister. He welcomed the approval of public men of the creation of a legation at Washington. This was the work of all parties, having emanated from Sir Robert Borden, being endorsed by Mr. Mighen and completed by the present Government. Concerning the legation in the United States, both parties had approved it.

Farm Women To Convene

Saskatoon.—Part of the extension program at the University cells for a United Farm Women's week to be held at the University on June 12, 13 and 14. Dean Rutherford, Prof. Murray and Prof. Rayner are in charge of the program for this course. The main question to be dealt with is that of improvement in labor saving devices on the farm especially dealing with the question of water supply.

Brings High Price

London.—A copy of the original six-leaved edition of Gray's *Elegy* was sold here at auction for \$6,450. When first published two centuries ago, it was sold at \$100. The highest price yet paid for the *Elegy* was \$7,000 at the MacGregor sale four years ago.

The state church of Russia before the revolution was Greek orthodox.

DENMARK MOVES TO SASKATCHEWAN



One of the largest families among this year's arrivals of immigrants over the Canadian National Railways was that of Hans Peter Petersen Potholm, of Denmark. Mr. Potholm has come to Canada with his wife and nine children and is settling near Melfort, Saskatchewan. He was met on his arrival at Winnipeg by two sons who had preceded him and who were living in Manitoba.

Controls Wheat Shipments



George McIvor is only 32 years old, but as general manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd., grain department at Winnipeg, he is said to control the shipment of the wheat of the Canadian wheat crop until it reaches the buyers in all parts of the world. He started out as a telegraph messenger.

Weather Suits Farmers

No Need To Worry Over Lateness Of The Spring

Edmonton.—"No occasion for anxiety or worry," says Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture, in response to an inquiry about the probable effect of the early winter is lingering in the lap of spring. Some inquiries have been coming also from the east as to how seedling operations will be affected and the minister is responding that if a break comes reasonably soon, and the weather then stays warm, the conditions are just what Alberta wants. That is to say, the soil will be in excellent order with abundance of moisture and seedling will not be any later than it has often been before.

The present snowfall is not adding much to the welfare of the land, according to reports from the country, as it is evaporating quickly.

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Vice-Royal Home At Coast

Governor-General Might Spend Summer In B.C. Is Report

Vancouver, B.C.—Reports that Lord and Lady Willingdon are seriously thinking of establishing a vice-regal summer home on the Pacific Coast have been revived as a result of their visit again this year and their inspection of several homes described as suitable for such a purpose.

The feasibility of making Vancouver or Victoria the social capital of the Dominion during the summer months has been mooted on several occasions, and while no pronouncement has ever been made by the Governor-General or Lady Willingdon, it is understood that they would not be averse to leaving the stately grounds of Rideau Hall, Ottawa, for a few months during the year to enjoy the surroundings of Canada's West.

Ottawa.—Canada's population is estimated by the bureau of statistics at 5,519,000. The estimate is as of June 1, 1927. Actual population at the last census (1921) was 5,788,483.

New Seed Grain Warehouse

Plan To Construct a Modern Plant At Moose Jaw

Ottawa.—There is every likelihood of a new seed grain warehouse being established at Moose Jaw at a cost of something over \$100,000. The present building is not suited to the purpose and a move is on foot for a new one. It is being sponsored by J. Gordon Ross, M.P., for Moose Jaw, and backed by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, provincial minister of agriculture, who had a conference on the subject with Hon. W. R. Motherwell.

The plan is to construct a most modern plant, the Dominion Government, the province and the association operating the present warehouse, each contributing one-third of the cost.

There is reason to expect that, when the supplementary estimates come down, the Dominion Government will provide its share. This will ensure the warehouse because the other prospective contributors are ready to put up their share.

B.C. Farmers Want Horses

Paying Higher Prices Than Years Past Says Dealer

Kamloops, B.C.—British Columbia farmers haven't yet found a complete substitute for the horse and they are paying higher prices for the animals now than for years past, according to D. B. Johnstone, Kamloops horse dealer.

"Work horses that a year ago I would have sold for \$10 or \$15, were sold recently for as high as \$72, and good cows, not the best at that, fetched as high as \$85," Johnstone stated. "Good draught horses are scarce in British Columbia and are being shipped as far east as Montreal."

The United States replied that detail plans, it was expected, would be prepared during the ensuing year for the installation of control works at the intake to the sanitary canal; that progress made by Chicago in carrying out installation of sewage treatment works was satisfactory; that installation of water meters would, it was expected, result in a reduction of domestic consumption in the near future.

From these statements, Mr. Stewart concluded: "We would be warranted in assuming that the United States Government was satisfied that the progressive reduction which was undertaken on November 25, 1925, would be realized."

The United States suggested a discussion of the practical question of providing compensatory works.

The Canadian Government replied, Mr. Stewart went on, "while recognizing the marked advantages which may be gained by the construction of suitable compensating works, Canada would not be prepared to enter upon a discussion of any plans for the construction of such works if this course involved an assumption that the present abstraction through the Chicago sanitary canal is to continue."

Railway Plans Extended

Parliament Gives Companies More Time To Commence Construction In West

Ottawa.—Third reading was given in the House of Commons to a number of private bills.

These measures included:

A bill to incorporate the Highwood Western Railway Company with a capitalization of \$3,000,000, and with its head office at Calgary, Alberta. The proposed railway line will run from a point near the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in Townships 20 or 21, Range 1, Alberta, to a point near Sparwood, on the C.P.R. in British Columbia.

A bill extending for two years the time in which to commence the construction of the Calgary and Foothills Railway. The proposed line is to run from Calgary, Alberta, to Fernie, B.C.

A bill extending for two years the time in which the C.P.R. commence construction of the following branch lines:

(a) From Acoo, Alta., to a point in Township 33, Range 26 or 27, Alberta, a distance of 25 miles.

(b) From a point on the Rosemary north branch of the C.P.R. in Township 21, Range 15, to a point in Township 23, Range 16, Alberta.

A bill extending for two years the time in which to commence construction of the Manitoba and North-West Railway from Tunnell, Sask., to Prince Albert, Sask.

To Discuss Peace Plan

Britain Will Confer With Dominions On Outlawing War

London.—The United States note to the powers inviting British adherence to a multi-lateral treaty for the outlawry of war, is receiving most careful and sympathetic consideration said Godfrey Locker-Lampson, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, in the House of Commons.

The note, he added, will form the object of conversations between the British Government and the Dominions. The statement was made in answer to a question.

Dipping Into The Future

London Daily Mail Issues Clever Edition Dated January 1, 2000

Half a century ago Tennyson wrote of dipping into the future "as no human eye could see," and stated he "saw the vision of the world and all the wonder that would be." Some of the things that the Poet Laureate of England spoke of have become the common-place actualities of today. And now the London Daily Mail has been taking a "dip" into the future and has issued a twenty-four-page edition of the paper, the dateline of which is January 1, 2000. It is a clever imaginative presentation of events and occurrences as these will be relaid in the next seventy years hence.

It is a fearful and wonderful world that people will be living in then, that is provided the continuations of The Daily Mail's reporters have not run away with them. "Television" bulletins will give the news of the world as it occurs 12,000 miles away. People who hope to live to the year 2000 can look forward to being murdered by "suggestion" or by "concealed beam" rifles. Those who find their memories failing and are unable to remember the people to whom they owe money will be able to apply "memory impressors" while they sleep which will help the brain to function admirably when the sleeper awakes.

To interpret the world as it may exist when another three score and ten years have passed opens up an interesting field of speculation for the imaginative. At the present rate of progress, it is safe to say that every condition of human life will be completely revolutionized by the year 2000. But, gifted even with the most vivid imagination, it is impossible adequately to visualize conditions as they will be then. One has only to look at the amazing progress made during the last ten years to be convinced that it has not entered into the heart or the mind of man what the human race shall be when the third millennium of the Christian era dawns.—Toronto Star.

ESKIMOS ENJOY PORK WITH RAILWAY ENGINEERS

Partake Of White Man's Diet For First Time In Their Lives

When Major J. L. Charles, reconnaissance engineer of the Canadian National Railways, reached Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, after surveying the new line which brings the middle west a seaport of its own, he and his party invited two Eskimos to lunch. The Eskimos came over the ice 150 miles on sledges with runners coated with frozen mud. Elbubber was their usual diet and they chucked with pleasure when Major Charles asked them to lunch and gave them, for the first time in their lives, pork.

"We had a very mild winter," said Major Charles, on his return to Winnipeg, "and lost only six out of our 60 dogs. On the day the Eskimos arrived with the mail, the snow was melting at Churchill. The Eskimos had great difficulty in travelling as their mud runners thawed out."

By the end of May, there will be at least 1,200 men working on the Hudson Bay Railway. The steel has been laid for 356 miles north of The Pas. The total distance is more than 600 miles.

Moose Jaw Flying Club

A flying club has been organized in Moose Jaw, and "applications are being received from those who wish to become members. The club is being organized by qualified pilots and will comply with the Federal Government rules and regulations. The type of machine provided by the Government is a D.H. Moth.

Wrap the left-over roast while hot in damp cheese cloth and it will not lose its flavor.



"The steak is very small. It is like leather and is very dear."

"Haven't you seen in the papers that steak is going down and leather is going up?"—Pete Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1730

Says Stones Do Not Grow

Question Has Been Settled By Experts At Washington Any farmer will tell you that stones grow. That is a belief that obtains all over this continent, and they assuredly seem to do so. How often has the patient picker of stones removed all the stones near or close to the surface, making the field fair to look at, only to see after the next plowing, the surface covered by as many stones as there were before. This is another question that has been settled by the scientists, the city experts of agriculture at Washington. The agricultural department over there declares absolutely that rocks do not grow. According to them, what happens is this: Rocks of all sizes are continuously being hunched to the surface by the frost. This agency forms ice under the stones beneath the surface. This pushes the stones up. When this ice melts the stones do not drop back but drifts in and so the rock is lifted. Rocks thus pushed up from below are those which the farm lad thinks have grown while he was sleeping. If there is any comfort in this decision, the Hon. W. R. Motherwell should endorse it for our mental welfare. —The Boston Sun.

Speed and Common Sense

Safe Driver Is Not Necessarily a Slow One

It has been rather well established that laws which arbitrarily fix speed limits for automobiles are little protection against accidents. The speed at which one may safely drive depends upon the road and traffic conditions involved.

A high executive of one of the leading automobile manufacturing companies, who has made a close study of speed in its relation to accidents, declares that fifty or even sixty miles an hour over good open roads in the country may be safer than fifteen miles an hour in cutting corners in town.

The safe driver is not necessarily the slow driver, but one who uses common sense whether driving fast or slow. Careless driving while turning corners, passing pedestrians and other cars, crossing railroad tracks and maneuvering in congested traffic is the greatest menace to life and limb.

Sense, not speed, is the important factor in determining whether a driver is safe or unsafe.

Longest Sentence On Record

Statesman Used 593 Words Before Period Was Necessary

There are many long sentences to be found outside prison walls and the Manchester Guardian recently has been on the trial of a few. One found in a contract being examined in court blundered its eleventhousandth way through a jungle of 36 lines of print.

Even in accepted English literature there are a few sentences breeding doubt that all things must have an end. George Meredith made one of his men characters say, "I hope the wine was good," and the gentleman who had been to her party the night before launched into a 217 word discourse merely to prepare her for the news that the wine had been all right.

It took a statesman, however, to get the prize. In the British Finance Act of 1927, the author jumbled words, phrases, clauses, and a few ideas for 593 words before he decided a period was in order.

The Annoying Taxi Driver

Not for many years had old Boston been more than four or five miles from his native village, but having come into money, he decided to visit old friends in London and Manchester.

"Taxi, sir?" a driver bawled in his ear immediately he emerged from the London terminus.

Baxter shook his head.

After seeing London he went on to Manchester. Again, as he left the station a taxi pulled into the curb.

"Taxi, sir?" asked its driver.

"No, no, you idiot!" snapped Baxter angrily. "I said 'no' in London. Now stop following me about."

Evened things up.

Panels!—Isn't Roger a naughty dog, Mummie? He ate my dolly's slipper."

Mother—"Yes, darling, he ought to be punished."

Panels—"I did punis' him. I went straight to his kennel and dwank his milk."

She—Several men proposed to me before I married you.

He—Why didn't you marry the first fool who came along?

She—I did.

Always look on the bright side of things—and if you are buying them it is well to look on both sides.

The Mosquito Pest

Drainage and Oil Are Best Means Known To Keep Insects Under

During the warm months of the year mosquitoes are often a serious pest not only in rural and forested sections but also in towns and cities. The many species and the life habits of this insect, as well as methods of controlling it, have been given serious study by the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and in Circular No. 62 of the department, recently issued, there are outlined plans that have been found successful in bringing it under control. The mosquito passes through several stages in its life and requires water for its development. Control measures therefore call for the drainage of stagnant pools and the emptying or screening of water barrels and other receptacles in which the eggs may be deposited. Where permanent control by drainage is not possible, it becomes necessary to treat water surfaces with oil. A surprisingly small amount of this will spread itself over a considerable surface destroying such mosquito stages as are present.

Work carried on by the Entomological Branch to control the mosquito in the district of Ottawa and in other parts of Canada, a medium grade of petroleum oil such as furnace fuel oil has given good satisfaction. The circular, which is obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa, gives explicit instructions for carrying out the oiling process and tells how to organize control campaigns for districts where the mosquito is particularly troublesome.

A Pocket Sundial

Time In Various Countries Clearly Indicated On Cards

A pocket sundial is among the many curios in the collection at Old Court House, Hampton Court, where Christopher Wren lived.

It had a hinged style with a movable pointer. At the top end is a compass and on the back are the names of several towns in various countries, each indicated by a number.

To tell the time at any particular place, the number of the town is ascertained from the list at the back, and the style adjusted so that the pointer corresponds to the number of the town. The dial is then turned so that it faces north, and the time is given on the dial.

A Transparent Church

In Cologne, Germany, a church is now being built which will be the only one in Europe of its kind. It is constructed entirely of steel and glass, the idea having been introduced by a German clergyman of the Protestant faith, from America, who appears such buildings should be ordered by post and sent, properly packed and designated, to any destination like a parcel.

Golf Was Barred

A certain corpulent gentleman paid a visit to his doctor for advice on how to get his weight down.

The doctor told him that the best thing he could prescribe was golf.

"Yes," said the patient, "I've tried that, but it's no good to me. If I place the ball so that I can see it I can't hit it; and when I put it where I can hit it I can't see it."

Canada's Forest Industries

The capital invested in forest industries in Canada is approximately \$675,000,000, one-third of which or a little over \$200,000,000 is in lumbering plants, saw-mills, etc., and \$475,000,000 in the pulp and paper industry.

This Marvelous Era

A Turning Point In History Utterly Without Parallel

I venture the suggestion that no one has yet sufficiently appreciated the difference between the pre-scientific and scientific eras. It is too soon for historians to register it; statements have missed it; selected ones have been too close to it, philosophy too far away. But there is no other fact of history, from the ice age down, which compares with it. It has been my task to study in detail during the last nine years, the nature of the World war as registered in the history of all the warring countries; and I have no hesitation in saying that, vast as was that unparalleled catastrophe, it will not measure in historical importance with the still greater fact of the miraculous recovery of the ruined nations.

There is more history in the crowded post-war years, more energy let loose for the transformation of the conditions of life, more progress in the conquest of material and social welfare than ever took place in a decade of human history before; and this which has suffered more cruelly than any other in recent centuries. We are in the midst of forces which are not only more powerful than any in the past but are gaining in power in a sort of geometric ratio. This is not the place to develop the full importance of invention and discovery, but, unless the imagination grasps the fact that here we have a turning point in history utterly without parallel in the past, there is no hope of seeing clearly the political implications of the present.—Prof. J. T. Shotwell.

Using New Treatment To Cure Rheumatism

Hospitals In Europe Find Sting Of Bees Effective

Science has come to the bee's sting as a cure for rheumatism. Long a mainstay with beekeepers who tested it by experience the fact is now being recognized by the medical world.

Some European hospitals are employing the treatment the size of the dose being regulated by the number of bees used. Of course, science has discovered that the bee ejects the formic acid which counteracts the effect of uric acid, the natural fluid having a "punch" not possessed by the synthetic fluid.

Canada's Forest Industries

The capital invested in forest industries in Canada is approximately \$675,000,000, one-third of which or a little over \$200,000,000 is in lumbering plants, saw-mills, etc., and \$475,000,000 in the pulp and paper industry.

"Where have you been, Henry?"

"Down to the drug store."

" Didn't I tell you to beat that rug?"

"I didn't so understand you. You said to take that rug out, hang it on the line, and beat it. I did."

"Do you believe in the power of prayer?"

"I would if you'd gone home an hour ago."

Some women think they are man's superior because the latter take off their hats to them.

HANDSHAKING NOT SANITARY

B.C. Doctor Claims Custom Spreads Infectious Diseases

If you must greet your friends cordially bow and smile as much as you like and flourish your arms in a gesture of welcome, but don't shake hands.

Such is the warning uttered by Dr. R. W. Hill, head of the bacteriological department of the University of British Columbia, who claims that approximately one-third of the total of infectious diseases in Canada are communicated by the good, old-fashioned handshake.

Lending health authorities or America, said Dr. Hill, are convinced that typhoid fever, once thought to be contracted only from contaminated water, is passed on by handshaking. In fact, he said, most of the typhoid fever is spread by the practise. Soap and water are not sufficient to wash away the germs, he said, except in about 90 per cent. of the cases. To play safe one should use a disinfectant.

"Mussolini has the right idea," said Dr. Hill. "The Italian dictator has introduced the old Roman salute, which is not only a beautiful thing but sanitary. The Prince of Wales, who has suffered from excessive hand-shaking on more than one occasion, is another devotee of the non-touch greeting. The military salute would not be had for universal application, and the Japanese bow is all right for those not afflicted with stiff backs. Why, even the Eskimo custom of rubbing noses is better than the handshake."

"Don't worry about your own germs. You can use the same old pipe year after year and slip your hand into the dusty old pocket with impunity, for you will not be contaminated by your own germs. It's the other fellow's germs you have to watch."

But the business of living is not so serious as it sounds. Dr. Hill said that disease germs were comparatively rare. "Disease germs," he said, "form only about one billionth part of the germ world and the chance of getting sick from them is fairly rare."

Serves All Nationalities

There's a New York hotel that changes the nationality of its diners each night. Thus, for instance, one night there is French cooking, one night Russian cooking, Chinese, Hindu, and so forth. The menu turns around the world in the course of a month and then starts all over. Chefs from each land take turns arranging the menus.

Record Price For Baby Beef

What is claimed to be an all-time Canadian record for the sale of baby beef was made at the Brandon Winter Fair on March 15th last, when J. Spear of Winnipeg, bought Miss Emma Hamilton's first prize calf for three dollars a pound. As the weight ed 940 pounds, Miss Hamilton got \$2,820.

Lady (to country store keeper) — Have you anything in the shape of washboards?

Store Keeper—Nothing but spares, ma'am.

Some women think they are man's superior because the latter take off their hats to them.

A Land Of Opportunity

All That Has Been Said Of Canada Is True Says Hungarian Baron

"The friendship of Canadian-born citizens to those from my country who have come to this land to build new homes and start life anew, is so evident in all the Hungarian settlements I have visited in Western Canada that it is easily the most impressive thing I have seen in this country which is so full of impressive things, said His Excellency Baron Ferenczy, on his return to Winnipeg from a visit to Hungarian settlements adjacent to the lines of the Canadian National Railways in Saskatchewan.

"I am more than satisfied," stated his excellency, "that Western Canada is a place where anyone can make an honest living with hard work. The land is here, but more than all these there is also here a sincere desire in those who have been born in Canada to lend their aid to assisting the Hungarian settler to establish himself. I find Canadians helping Hungarians to learn the language of the country; to learn its customs and to teach them how the land should be farmed. There are many instances where Canadians have even loaned machinery and other help to the Hungarian who is not in a position to have his own."

Hungarian settlers are making good, he said. In many places he found beside the modern home with all its up-to-date "conveniences," the original home which the settler occupied on arrival and the contrast was a vivid illustration of the progress made. "All these people are not rich," he said, "but they are earning an honest, comfortable living, and I, as well as the older settlers, have advised all the young people to stay on the land."

Asked if he contemplated coming to Canada and establishing himself on the land, Baron Ferenczy smiled and said, "If the time should come when I can no longer serve my country at home, I can think of no better thing to do than to come to this remarkable country. All that has been said of Canada is true. It is a land of real opportunity, and I shall certainly come back again."

New Game Preserve

British Columbia Has Set Aside Area Along Alberta Boundary

Mountain sheep, moose, deer and other game animals will be protected from hunters in a large new game preserve created by the provincial government in the northeastern section of British Columbia.

The area lies along the Alberta boundary on Sheep Creek, 120 miles north of McBride, the nearest point of settlement to it. It is thirty miles long, the eastern boundary being formed by the inter-provincial boundary, and fifteen miles wide. It will contain 450 square miles.

Some of the largest bands of big game mountain sheep in British Columbia live in the reserved area, and it is the purpose of the government to protect them, as well as other game animals within the area.

Making It Clear

The orderly sergeant with the officer of the day entered the dining-room.

"Any complaints," roared the sergeant.

Recruit—"Yes, sir. These are terrible and bad."

Officer (inquisitively)—"Tales? Tales?"

Sergeant—"The man is ignorant. He means spuds, sir."

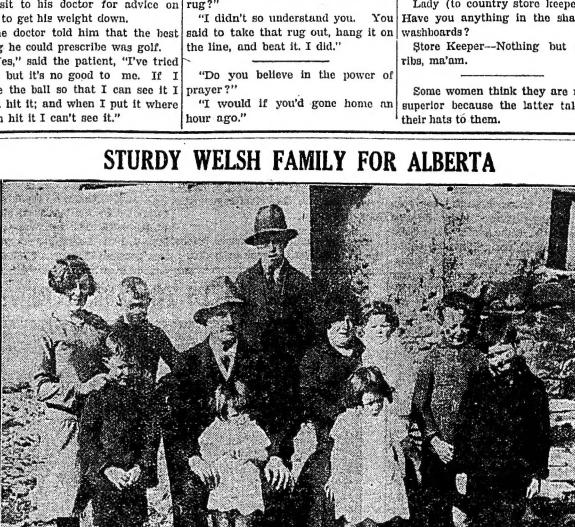
A Large Grain Cargo

The largest grain cargo ever to leave Vancouver for the Orient, 400,000 bushels, has been loaded on the steamer *Kalisu Maru* for Japan. The ship will be the largest out of Vancouver this season and the third largest to any country in the history of the port.

A strict mother often makes an indulgent grandmother.

"The firm are giving razors to their regular customers."

"To cut the steak with?"—Journal Amusant, Paris.



C. P. Bowen, of Troedrydriw Farm, Porth, in the Rhondda Valley of Wales, and his family, who were brought to Canada by the Canadian National Railways, and are settling near Calgary. The father is aged 45, his wife 37, the five boys are 17, 12, 10, 8 and 6, and the four girls, 14, 4, 2 and 1 years. This family has come to Canada under the 3,000 Family Scheme. Before leaving Mr. Bowen said: "We do not expect a bed of roses but plenty of hard work, but we are well used to that and have no doubts concerning the success of our venture. I am going to Canada because I see in the Dominion a better opportunity for my boys and girls."

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy!
AVOID IMITATIONS **Now 5¢**



PAINTED FIRES

BY
NELLIE L. MCCLUNG

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CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

Another night she saw a trim young lady, with many bags, a pair of snowshoes, a camera slung over her shoulder, a tapesstry purse and a huge white fox fur, coming down the platform. She was met by a plain, hard working woman, with wisps of gray hair escaping from the hard little hub at the back of her head, a skirt that did not match her coat and need to be pulled straight—evidently put on in a hurry; and with feet disfigured with bunions, hands red and bare, and shoulders bent.

Helmi watched the meeting. The girl was the last to leave the train, and the mother had almost given her up, and had gone to the ticket to see if a wire had come. While the mother was at the ticket, the girl came bursting into the station. "Mother," she called, "Here I am, I was helping a lady with her baby."

The two women caught each other in a warm embrace, and as they were leaving the station Helmi heard the girl say, "The trustee paid me for the whole time, and now, old girl, you will have that full coat—well get it tomorrow."

Helmi saw the mother's arm tighten. The girl's eyes were defiant and proud. She dared anyone to even think she thought her mother shabby.

Helmi wondered, wondered.

When the last person had come through and the doors were closed, Helmi walked slowly to the North Star Rooming House, lonely, tired and sad. She resolved she would not go again, but the next train night found her sitting in front of the clock, watching its steady hands, making their reluctant rounds. She had written to get old Sam, giving him her address—he would see Jack if he came.

At the end of two weeks Helmi began to look for a situation. Her money had lasted until now, but the little stock in the black, shiny purse had dwindled and dwindled. Fortunately her clothes, by careful brushing and pressing were still presentable.

The kindness of the Corbett family, and the exquisite joy she found in caring for the little Lill, kept her heart from breaking with loneliness.

The nights were the worst; even the regular breathing of the warm little treasure beside her, the feel of the velvety little fingers which clasped hers, could not entirely win her away from her sorrow. Why had God forsaken her? Or was He just doing this to try her faith, as he tried that of Job. Then she thought of Abraham, whom God commanded to sacrifice his little son. That was a terrible story, and Helmi wished she had never heard it, even if God did repeat and say, "Oh, well now that I know you would do it that's all right—I just wanted to be sure." In happier

days Helmi had decided the story wasn't true at all. God wasn't like that, someone had just made up that story. Now, she wasn't so sure.

Often in these long dark nights, Helmi thought of Aunt Lill. It had seemed so easy when Aunt Lill came back for the visit to Finland, and now, Aunt Lill was gone, her little girl too. She had come to Canada so sure she could conquer all difficulties, and she had come on evil days. But little Lill here would have a chance. . . . One might succeed out of four. . . . Surely God would let one Finn girl out of four do well in Canada! Maybe it was too much for her to expect to succeed and be happy—but she could be the ladder on which dear little Lill would rise. Like the woman at the station, bold, shabby, tired, with the glorious successful daughter, who loved her mother loyalty in spite of her old-fashioned dress and knotted hands.

It was only when Helmi could get her thoughts out of the lonely, dark roads where disappointments and loneliness lurked, into the pleasant green meadows of the future where plans for little Lill could be made, that peace would come to her, and to her burning eyes the blessed dew of sleep.

On the day that Lill was three old Helmi went to the Employment Bureau to look for work. She wore the blue motor coat, a black velvet hat on which she had transplanted the flowers from her summer hat, and her best shoes and gloves. She was still pale, and her cheeks had grown thinner.

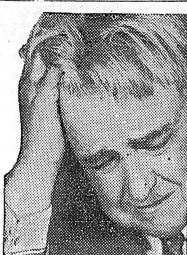
"It's a question," said Mrs. Corbett, eyeing her critically, "how a person should dress when lookin' for work. If you're not well dressed they'll think you are needin' a job too bad, and that you must be shiftless and no good; on the other hand, if you're too well dressed they wonder why you need to do housework. Women are the limit, despisin' the work she wants and makin' everyone else despise it too. A woman may forgive the woman who makes her dresses, she is even more likely to forgive the one that makes her hats, and who charges her three times what they're worth—but God help the poor that cooks her meals. No woman ever thinks well of another woman who merely does the work she could do herself if she wanted to. So, Helmi, dear, don't be hurt if they talk slyly to you—I know how you feel—the Finns and the Irish are blood cousins when it comes to temper—but just say what you want to, to yourself. You can come home and abuse them all like you to me, I know them—haven't I done washin's for them for years?"

Helmi, as usual, went early, but the room—a large one, with windows that ran to the ceiling—was already half filled. Her first thoughts were thoughts of discouragement—What chance had she among so many? But as she listened she learned that many of the women were employers, for the topic of conversation was the old difficulty of getting efficient house-help. The conversation rose and fell like the fire in the chimney on a windy night.

"I am out so much," one woman said, in a loud voice, "I simply must have reliable help. The last one left on the electric iron until it burnt through the table." She was a worried woman, short of breath, as if she had been perpetually climbing stairs. Helmi wanted to talk to her, but she was surrounded by other women, all intent on their own grievances.

"It makes a difference when one has boys in the house you see I have my own two, and Fred, my nephew."

"Well, I have just one rule—I must have a British subject. When I came home from the Red Cross the other day I found my house in a state. My German washwoman had the cook and the housemaid in terror of their lives. She had told them she was washing for me now, but I would be washing for her next year, and the Kaiser would be living in the Gov-



THERE is nothing quite equal to Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it is Aspirin. The name Bayer should appear on every tablet. Bayer is good, and the word genuine, reliable—is on every tablet. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box when you buy it:



Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is important to know the manufacturer, it is equally important to assure the public against imitations. The name is stamped with their "Bayer Great" trade mark.

eror's house, and we would be getting jobs from the German aristocracy, who, it seems, are going to come over here to live. She flew when I came in, and she hasn't come back yet for her money. She never told me she was German, you may be sure. She was Russian—they are all Russians now."

Helmi at last got her chance at the desk. A kind-faced Scotswoman, who called her "dear," asked her what sort of work she wanted, and had she registered. Helmi said she wanted the newspaper by the day if she could get it. She could cook, yes, and wash, and make things clean.

The Scotswoman called the lady whom Helmi had noticed first—the star-climber.

"Here's a smart girl for you, Mrs. Angus," she said, "I doubt if you'll get better—she looks both clean and smart."

Mrs. Angus appraised Helmi critically. "Are you honest?" she asked at last. "I have lost so much by pretty thieves."

"Yes," said Helmi, hotly, "I am honest, and I tell the truth, and I am square."

Mrs. Angus turned to the Scotswoman angrily. "Is this the way you allow your patrons to be spoken to, Miss Ritchie?" she said.

"I doubt she means no harm," said Miss Ritchie, soothingly: "she was taken by surprise—that's all."

"Have you worked before?"

"Yes," said Helmi, hotly, "I am honest, and I tell the truth, and I am square."

Mrs. Angus turned to the Scotswoman again. "Is this the way you allow your patrons to be spoken to, Miss Ritchie?" she said.

"I doubt she means no harm," said Miss Ritchie, soothingly: "she was taken by surprise—that's all."

"Have you worked before?"

"Yes," said Helmi, when Miss Ritchie had explained.

Mrs. Angus looked sternly at Miss Ritchie. What did she mean by exposing patrons to the possibility of getting a girl who, by her own confession, had no references?

Miss Ritchie asked Helmi if she could send and get her references.

Helmi shook her head. "I would rather not," she said.

To Be Continued.)

Strangled With Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what the trouble is. The trouble is Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

It makes a difference when one has boys in the house you see I have my own two, and Fred, my nephew."

"Well, I have just one rule—I must have a British subject. When I came home from the Red Cross the other day I found my house in a state. My German washwoman had the cook and the housemaid in terror of their lives. She had told them she was washing for me now, but I would be washing for her next year, and the Kaiser would be living in the Gov-

Editorial Prize Contest

Centenary Of Henri Dunant, Founder Of Red Cross, To Be Fittingly Observed

This year, on May 8th, fifty-nine nations of the world banded together under the Red Cross Flag, will celebrate the centenary of the birth of Henri Dunant, founder of Red Cross and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize of 1901.

Dunant's untiring efforts in the interests of humanity were responsible for the first Treaty of Geneva, and they awakened the world to a new consciousness of its responsibilities in regard to medical service, both in peace and war, until now practically every nation has joined in subscribing to the covenant of nations which has developed from Dunant's initial idea.

In order that the people of Canada may know about Dunant and his work, a prize contest for the best editorial appearing in any Canadian Daily newspaper on May 8th, or in any Canadian Weekly paper between May 4th and May 12th, on Dunant or co-related subjects, has been arranged by the Canadian Red Cross Society. The French Newspapers of the Dominion are also invited to compete in their own language under similar conditions.

The prizes to be offered are: \$8.00 for the first prize; \$5.00 for the second; and \$3.00 for the third in each section, or \$64.00, divided into proportions as here mentioned, including the French newspapers, both daily and weekly.

The contest will close on May 20th, when all entries received will be judged by a committee of competent judges. Every entry must be in the hands of the National Office at 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, 5, by that date, and must comply with the conditions announced herewith. Every possible effort is being made to acquaint the public with the history of Henri Dunant through special literature being mailed to all editorial offices through the usual press avenues and in the pages of the May issue of "The Canadian Red Cross."

Contest Regulations

1. In order to facilitate the work of administration, contestants are requested to clip their editorials, paste them up as if preparing "copy" for the printer and add headline and date of editorial page on which it has appeared, despatching the entry so that it reaches the Canadian Red Cross Committee, 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, 5, not later than May 20th.

2. All entries must be accompanied by a stamped envelope and a copy of the entry on a letterhead from the office of the competing newspaper. No contestant's name will be known until all decisions have been made.

3. The covering envelope should be marked—"Editorial Contest."

4. The following is the list of judges who are being invited to act: Dr. James W. Robertson, Ottawa; Captain of the Canadian Corps of the Canadian Red Cross Society; Professor J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto; Dr. Lorne Pierce, Toronto; Dr. Charles G. D. Roberts, Vancouver; Mr. R. J. C. Scott, Ottawa; Professor G. M. Wrong, Toronto; Mr. John M. Elson, Toronto.

French Committee—Hon. Mr. Justice F. Surveyor, Hon. Alphonse Daudet, Mr. Dr. Victor Morin, who will be asked to act as a committee from the French section of the Canadian Authors' Association, to act in collaboration with the General Committee.

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of paring them. Remove them surely and painlessly with Holley's Corn Remover.

Funny people: Play bridge because they haven't anything to talk about and then talk all the time they're playing bridge.

"A friend in need," said Uncle Eben, "is do one dat lends assistance instid o' givin' big advice."

The silk worm and the honey bee have been domesticated by man.

Saskatchewan Census Details

Nearly 45 Per Cent. Of Population

Born Within the Province

Nearly 45 per cent. of the population of Saskatchewan was born within the province itself, and of the 320,738 persons listed 624,548 are of British origin, according to a provincial report. Native-born Canadians comprise 525,372; those from the British Isles, 98,041, and from other British possessions 1,060. Of the foreign-born citizens, numbering 196,190, or nearly 24 per cent., Russia is the largest contributor with 27,237. Austria is second with 11,504, and Ukrainians third with 10,607. There are 8,284 Galicians, 7,356 Germans, 9,240 Norwegians, 7,282 Swedes, and 2,066 Danes.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—each astringent.

He: Do you know what biceps are?

She: Of course, the same as foriceps, only not as many."

The Least Excitement

Made Her Heart

Palpitare and Flutter

Mrs. Ambrose Orser, Elginburg, Ont., writes: "I suffered for some time with a bad heart which seemed to be controlled by my nerves. The least little excitement would cause it to flutter and palpitate, and at times I would have real heart spells. I suffered in this way for some time when, one I saw,

advised, so decided to try it. I had only taken a few boxes when I noticed that the heart was not fluttering. I continued taking them and in a short time my heart felt entirely different."

Price 50c. a box at all drugstores and, or mailed direct on receipt of order by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MILBURN'S
HEART
AND
NERVINE PILLS

Cats and owls are better equipped for seeing in dim light than humans, due to the peculiar construction of their eyes.

A man is never satisfied until he

can induce some woman to think he is better than he knows he is.

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG
Soothing—
yet a man's smoke
COOL AND FRAGRANT

**Save the Valuable
"POKER HANDS"**

Teeth and Health

Issued by The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

CARE OF THE "BABY TEETH"

Paradoxically speaking, the care of baby's teeth should begin before birth.

A soft cloth should be used daily to cleanse the gums and keep them healthy before the coming of the little teeth.

Symptoms of tooth eruption in the young child are as follows: slight inflammation, with swelling; the area in which the tooth will erupt showing a tenseness and thinness of tissue; a desire to bite at anything such as the toes, fingers etc., and evidence of general irritability and restlessness, accompanied, possibly by a slight fever.

The eruption of the tooth, seen too late, may cause the child considerable pain, the family doctor should be consulted.

As soon as the first tooth has erupted, the use of the mouth cloth should be suspended by a mouth cloth, using cold water in a daily bath.

Later when the child has learned to swallow everything that is put in its mouth, a little good dental cream may be put on the tooth.

However, along with these efforts, attention should be given to a correct diet, and the parent should insist on proper mastication of the food by the child.

Little children should not be allowed to eat candy or other sweets; they are ruinous to the young teeth.

It would not be too early to take the child to the dentist at least once a year after intervals of from three to six months, as may prove necessary.

In this way, small cavities can be detected early and treated with practical success, and the teeth are preserved from further and extensive decay.

Serving No Useful Purpose

Nothing Gained By Attempting

Ocean Flights In Land Planes

Surely the disasters of the last twelve months have convinced us that flying a light plane over the ocean is a dubious gamble with destiny. It does not advance the cause of rapid transportation a whit, for nobody is so bold as to believe that such planes will eventually be used in trans-oceanic service. On the other hand, the repeated failures have caused pain and disappointment to the world and extreme inconvenience to ships which must go out of their courses and lose valuable time in hopeless hunts over the water.

"Does that make you lick you, Rastus?"

"No, sub; he ain't yet, but he frequently kicks the place where I re-

cently was."

Cats and owls are better equipped for seeing in dim light than humans, due to the peculiar construction of their eyes.

A man is never satisfied until he

can induce some woman to think he is better than he knows he is.

Mirrall's Liniment for cuts and

burns

Little Helps For This Week

"Neither is it in our power to redeem them."—Nehemiah v. 5.

But yesterday, but yesterday
She stood beside our dusty way
Out-reaching for a nomad's space,
The key to fortune's hiding-place;

With wistful meanings in her eyes,
Her radiance veiled in dull disguise
A moment paused, then turned and fled,
Bearing her message still unsaid.

So fast, so far she glided and flew,
Her wings of silk, blue, black, and white,
And too late, made bitter cry,
"Come back, dear Opportunity."

—Susan Coolidge.

There are four things that come not back, the spoken word, the sped arrow, the past life, and the neglected opportunity.—Arabian.

Ready-Made Medicine—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For coughs, colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, tooth-ache, it is invaluable; for scabs, burns, bruises, sprains, it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

Recall Historic Event

School children of the province on the 150th anniversary of the landing of Capt. James Cook at Nootka, were given a historical outline of the event and its significance in retaining what is today the province of British Columbia under the British flag. This historical extract was prepared under the auspices of the Native Sons of British Columbia, and was circulated to all schools by the Provincial Department of Education.

Use Minard's Liniment for Corns.

A man doesn't do his courting all to himself because he is ashamed of it, but because he wants it all to himself.

FACE TERRIBLY DISFIGURED

Pimples Itched and Burned

Ed. Cuticura Heals,

"I had a breaking out of pimples on my face, neck, shoulders and arms. They itched and burned so badly that I had to scratch, causing severe irritation. My clothing aggravated the pimples terribly. I could not sleep on account of the irritation. My face was terribly disfigured. The trouble lasted about four months."

I used an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After about the fifth application there was a marked improvement so I purchased more, and in four months the pimples were gone.

(Signed) Miss Miles Dickout, Brown's Brae, Ont., Sept. 16, 1927.

W. N. U. 1750

Too Much Acid

Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method.

And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this for—your own self.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia

For Troubles due to Acid

Indigestion, Acid Stomach

Headache, Gases-Nausea

Many people, two hours after eat-

ing, suffer indigestion as they call it.

It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physi-

cians. And it is astringent.

Chinook High School Examination Results

Below are given the results of the Easter examinations of Chinook High School, held during the week preceding the holidays. A report showing the marks made in each subject will be given to each student during the present week.

All students who have made below 60% on any subject will be required to study very intensively if they expect to meet the requirements of the June examinations.

The following students have received at least 60 per cent. on every subject: Irene Marcy, Audrey Neff, Dorothy Carter, Vincent Rideout.

The following have received at least 50 per cent. on every subject: Ethel Young, Caro Domonowski, Muriel McIntosh, Marvel Milligan.

The average made by each student is as follows:

Grade IX

Vincent Rideout 87, Dorothy Carter 78, Doris Marcy 77, Lemar Seeger 66, Mildred Milligan 57, Alfred Deman 44, Lester Dressel 43, Lowell Brownell not ranked. Class average 64.

Grade x

Lyle Begon 69, Willie Thompson 68, Marvel Milligan 67, Muriel McIntosh 67, Madeline Otto 64, Catherine Ferguson 63, Ida Marcy 62, Sadie McLean 60, Dorothy Neff 57, Murdoch McPherson 54, Verna Dressel 53, Rolland Massey not ranked. Class average 64.

Grade xi

Audrey Neff 75, Ethel Young 71, Caro Domonowski 69. Class average 71.

Game Fish For Alberta Streams

A total of 1,624,675 potential game fish were distributed in Alberta fishing waters in 1927, according to the annual report of the Dominion fisheries branch. These included eggs, fry and fingerlings of Loch Leven, Cut-throat and Rainbow trout. In addition, nearly three million whitefish eggs were placed in commercial fishing waters in order to maintain the supply of fish for this growing industry in the province.

Number Changes National Railway

Several important changes in the personnel of the operating department of the western and central regions of the Canadian National Railways have been announced to take effect May 1st. Changes effective in this division are: W. A. Brown, general superintendent at Edmonton, retired. W. R. Devenish, general superintendent, North Bay, Ont., transferred to Edmonton. R. King, superintendent, Calgary, to be superintendent at Dauphin. J. P. Johnson, superintendent, Dauphin, to be superintendent at Calgary. J. E. Nelson, superintendent at Edmonton, is transferred to the central region. J. L. Cameron, assistant superintendent, Edmonton, to be superintendent, Edmonton.

Notice of Siting of Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll for the Chinook Consolidated S.D. No. 16 of the Province of Alberta has been completed, and the same may be examined at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Board of Trustees of the said school district will sit as a Court of Revision at the school house on the 5th day of May, 1928, at the hour of eight o'clock p.m., and no person who does not appear at the said time and place will be entitled to appeal from the decision of the said Court of Revision to the District Court.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Secretary.

Prominent Speakers At Co-operative Institute

Alberta farmers who attend the Institute of Co-operation to be held either at Edmonton or Olds during the last week of June will have the opportunity of hearing addresses from a number of speakers who are acknowledged to be authorities on various branches of co-operation in Canada and the United States. The committee in charge of arrangements for the Institute, which is being organized by the Department of Agriculture with a portion of Alberta's share of the Wheat Board Surplus Fund, announces that acceptances have been received from the following co-operative experts who have been invited to address the gathering: Prof. C. R. Fay, of the Department of Economics, University of Toronto; C. G. Randal, agricultural economist for the bureau of co-operative marketing, U. S. Department of Agriculture; John Brandt, president of the Land o' Lakes Creamery, Litchfield, Minn., the largest co-operative creamery organization on the continent; Prof. H. G. Erdman of the Department of Economics, University of California; R. W. Murchie, head of the Department of Rural Economics, Manitoba Agricultural College; Robin Hood, editor of the Co-operative Marketing Journal, Memphis, Tenn., and W. M. Drummond, who is returning to Alberta from Harvard University.

In addition to the above speakers a number of prominent men in the co-operative movement in western Canada will be heard. The program being arranged for the Institute will allow those in attendance to pay special attention to any of the phases of co-operation in which they are interested.

New Text In Civics

The Department of Education has just issued a manual in Civics intended for use in the High School grades. This little booklet of approximately seventy-five pages contains material with which every citizen should be familiar. It is written by Professor Burt of the University of Alberta, admittedly an authority on this subject. While the treatment follows in a general way the topics included in the civics section of the third year History course, yet nothing has been included that is not of genuine interest to anyone who desires a brief statement, not only of our present practice in government, but the foundations on which it rests.

This is the first Canadian publication dealing with civics on the high school level and it will without doubt make a suitable text for discussion clubs, U.F.A., U.F.W.A., and Women's Institute meetings, as well as a valuable handbook for private reading. It is published by the School Book Branch of the Department of Education, and may be had direct from this branch for 30c postpaid, or from local dealers.

It takes a saw log half a century to grow. Better protect the trees we have until mature, than start new trees from seedlings after the present remaining forests have been destroyed.

Wall Paper

H. Howton has accepted the agency for the Empire Wall Paper Co., of Winnipeg, Canada's Largest Wall Paper House. Prices ranging from 10c to \$1.50 Per Roll. All the latest papers. Call and see Sample Books. H. HOWTON, Chinook.

Arbor Day May 7th

Many school grounds, parks, lawns and boulevards in the province will be improved by the planting of trees on Monday, May 7th, which has been named by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as Arbor Day in Alberta.

Here and There

(49) Quebec—Quebec is taking advantage of the Federal legislation of last year known as the Canadian Farm Loan Act, which provides for loans to pioneers whereby the Federal Government provides 90% of the money, the province 5%, and the borrower himself the remaining 5%.

This year's largest inflow of settlers destined for the west recently arrived on two of the liners of the Canadian Pacific fleet. There

were 1082 on the Montcalm and 800 on the Milette, the majority being of the first class.

On the 15th, a ship recently estab-

lished decked out at the Maritime Provinces ports this year.

A recent revision of the Customs

regulations now enables tourists to

bring their sporting equipment or cameras into Canada without leaving a deposit on account of their considerable value.

The Canadian Customs officers at the border.

At the present time the change in the regulations will effect particularly the Pacific Coast, where golf and spring sports are in full swing.

Vancouver—Over 100 miles of

trackage serving the ports of the

Vancouver district will shortly

be held by the Canadian Pacific

after the new rates to be stat-

uted by the general super-

intendent of the district.

The trackage is designed to take care of a steady and rapid growth

of traffic, passengers and also

to handle expansion in westward

grain movement which this year

has reached the record of 53,000,000 bushels.

John Walter, co-proprietor of the

London Times with Major the Hon.

J. J. Astor, arrived in Montreal

lately where he addressed a gathering

under the auspices of the Muni-

cipal Council of Education.

John Walter is covering the Dominion

over Canadian Pacific Railway lines

and will make addresses in most

of the large cities. He is the fifth

member of the family to be a direct

descendant of the famous John

Walter, to be guide of this

newspaper since 1785.

On a long trip from Ontario to

Brussels, Belgium, forty muskrats

recently left Canada aboard the C. P.

S. S. Marburn bound for Antwerp.

Most of these animals are

farmer's pets. Some of them

will form the nucleus of a

muskrat farm. While handled by

the Canadian Pacific Express Com-

pany during the entire voyage,

several of the animals died of

exhaustion and lack of food.

However, it is considered that

the results of the experiments

that were made in this regard,

such as those of 1927, this wheat

would never materially be damag-

ed.

This is the first Canadian pub-

lication dealing with civics on

the high school level and it will

without doubt make a suitable text

for discussion clubs, U.F.A., U.F.W.A.,

and Women's Institute meetings,

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local dealers.

It takes a saw log half a century

to grow. Better protect the

trees we have until mature,

than start new trees from seedlings

after the present remaining forests

have been destroyed.

We want to know you better

THE church has a definite

service to perform. Its

purpose is to help humanity.

It wants your help in its ef-

forts to help others. We want

you to know you better. Won't

you come to church next

Sunday, shake hands, and

say you are ready to help in

the greatest work on earth

today—the work of bringing

the world to Christ?

Chinook United Church

Sunday School 11 a.m.

Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT—Good house for rent.

Apply at Advance Office.

FOR SALE—One small, metal cov-

ered house, two rooms; also small

hipped-roof barn. Apply J. L.

Carter, Acadia Hotel.

FOR SALE—One 6-ton scale, as good

as new, very handy for any farmer.

See I. W. Deman, Chinook.

Reduce the Fire Fiends Yearly Harvest

NOT fire—but the CARELESSNESS which fails to quench it when its useful purpose has been served, is the ENEMY to mankind. He who by neglect causes fire, may well expect the same treatment as would be accorded to one who tosses a match into his neighbour's haystack.

Issued by Authority of
Charles Stewart
Minister of the Interior

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Dr. J. ESLER

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Will be at the

Chinook Hotel every Tuesday

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2 Northern 1.31

3 Northern 1.23

Oats

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3 C. W.77

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Barley76

3 G. W.76

4 C. W.72

Feed69

Rye1.16

3 C. W. 1.09

Flax 1.60

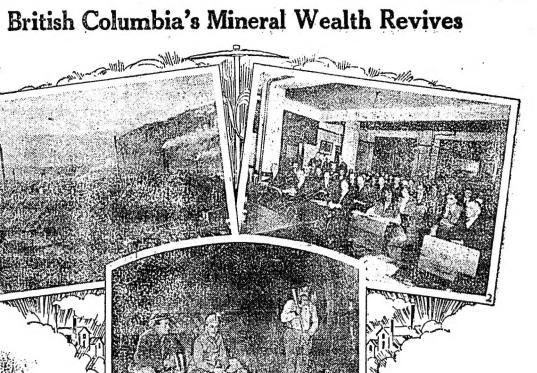
1 N. W. 1.55

2 C. W. 1.35

3 C. W. 1.35

Butter30

Eggs175



1. The colossal smelter at Trail, B.C., the home of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company.

2. Mining class in Vancouver. Note the women prospectors.

The old mining days of British Columbia, that were rich in output as in romance, are being revived. There is a new record in mineral production in this most highly mineralized area on the North American continent, and over 1000 new mineral discoveries are made every year. In all cases of mining—prospecting, development and production; lode mining, placer-mining, and coal-mining, the current year is witness to a healthy and vigorous activity.

A most significant feature of the present activity in mining is the development of many new and also prospects which have been lying dormant. Substantial progress has been made in the working of main vein lodes, and much attention is given to the working of branch roads leading to them. New and also continually being built to open up newly discovered mineralized areas for the prospector.

The largest increases recorded are in lead and zinc, and the province possesses the second greatest lead-zinc mine in the world. Copper, too, shows an increased production, while the every day progress of that great company of mines has been promoted by the development branch roads leading to them. New and also continually being built to open up newly discovered mineralized areas for the prospector.

The British Columbia Chamber of Mines has been promoting the

development of the Canadian Pacific Railway.